



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/033,627	12/27/2001	Scott T. Stillman	60027.0247US1/BS01309	9302
23552 7590 06/20/2005			EXAMINER	
MERCHANT & GOULD PC			HOOSAIN, ALLAN	
P.O. BOX 2903 MINNEAPOLIS	MN 55402-0903		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
(E/H OE/	5, 1.11. US 102 0703		2645	

DATE MAILED: 06/20/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Antice Occurrence	10/033,627	STILLMAN ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Allan Hoosain	2645			
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR of after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a relefunction of the period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perions for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state than the period for reply will, by state than three months after the mail earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	I. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a seply within the statutory minimum of third will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON ute, cause the application to become Al	reply be timely filed ty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 07	January 2005.				
·	nis action is non-final.				
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the ments is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims		·			
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-18,20-27,29-33 and 35-37 is/are part 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrest 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-18,20-27,29-33 and 35-37 is/are part 5. ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	rawn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examin 10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on 27 December 2001 is Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the I	s/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)☐ ne drawing(s) be held in abeyar ection is required if the drawing	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). (s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document of: 2. Certified copies of the priority document of: 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document of the priority document of the certified copies of the certified copies of the priority document of the certified copies of the priority document of the certified copies of the certified copies of the priority document of the certified copies of the certif	nts have been received. nts have been received in A iority documents have been au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No received in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)					
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s	Summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date nformal Patent Application (PTO-152)			

FINAL DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).
- 3. Claims 1-18,20-27,29-33,35-37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wheeler, Jr. (US 5,583,920) in view of McKinley, Jr. et al. (US 6,665,377).

As to Claims 1,6-9,11-18,20,22-27,29-30,32-33,35-37, with respect to Figures 1 and 5-7, Wheeler, Jr. teaches in an advanced intelligent network, a method for using IP (voice activated dialing (VAD)) service with respect to originating a communication from a first calling line number, comprising:

Art Unit: 2645

encountering an originating trigger including a PIN (feature code) and querying a first network element to obtain instructions for routing the communication, wherein the first network element determines whether a calling line associated with the first calling line number is subscribed to IP (VAD) service (Figure 5, labels S1,S2,S3 and Col. 14, lines 43-46 and Col. 31, lines 30-35);

if the calling line is subscribed to IP (VAD) service, establishing a call path between the calling line and an intelligent peripheral with voice recognition and processing capabilities, wherein the intelligent peripheral prompts collection of a response (an utterance) from the calling line and translates the response (utterance) into identifying information associated with a called line (Figure 6, labels 6-8);

- (C) receiving a message that includes the identifying information (Figure 6, labels 9-10); and
- (D) dropping the call path between the calling line and the intelligent peripheral and completing the communication between the calling line and the called line (Figure 6, labels 11-12 and Col. 31, lines 44-63 and Col. 32, lines 8-33);

Wheeler, Jr. does not teach the following limitations:

"Voice activated dialing", and "an utterance"

However, it is obvious that Wheeler, Jr. suggests the limitation. This is because Wheeler, Jr. teaches IPs with voice recognition, speech recognition and voice or DTMF inputs capabilities (Col. 15, lines 14-23, Col. 27, lines 30-36 and Col. 35, lines 35-38). McKinley teaches VADs which can be IPs in AIN networks (Col. 4, lines 38-51). Having the cited art at the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to

Art Unit: 2645

add VAD capability to Wheeler, Jr.'s invention for voice activated dialing as taught by McKinley's invention in order to provide advanced services to callers and called parties.

As to Claims 2-4, Wheeler, Jr. teaches the method of claim 1, wherein the advanced intelligent network has GR 1129 capabilities (Col. 29, lines 12-15).

As to Claims 5,31, Wheeler, Jr. teaches the method of claim 1, wherein the intelligent peripheral transmits the identifying information to the first network element via a TCP/IP connection (Figure 3, label 1109).

As to Claims 10,21, Wheeler, Jr. teaches the method of claim 1, wherein the call path is a primary rate interface with ISDN signaling (Figure 4, label 1205).

4. Claims 1-18,20-27,29-33,35-37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wheeler, Jr. in view of McKinley, Jr. and further in view of Schier et al. (US 6,233,316).

As to Claims 1,6-9,11-18,20,22-27,29-30,32-33,35-37, with respect to Figures 1 and 5-7, Wheeler, Jr. teaches in an advanced intelligent network, a method for using IP (voice activated dialing (VAD)) service with respect to originating a communication from a first calling line number, comprising:

Art Unit: 2645

encountering an originating trigger including a PIN (feature code) and querying a first network element to obtain instructions for routing the communication, wherein the first network element determines whether a calling line associated with the first calling line number is subscribed to IP (VAD) service (Figure 5, labels S1,S2,S3 and Col. 14, lines 43-46 and Col. 31, lines 30-35);

if the calling line is subscribed to IP (VAD) service, establishing a call path between the calling line and an intelligent peripheral with voice recognition and processing capabilities, wherein the intelligent peripheral prompts collection of a response (an utterance) from the calling line and translates the response (utterance) into identifying information associated with a called line (Figure 6, labels 6-8);

- (C) receiving a message that includes the identifying information (Figure 6, labels 9-10); and
- (D) dropping the call path between the calling line and the intelligent peripheral and completing the communication between the calling line and the called line (Figure 6, labels 11-12 and Col. 31, lines 44-63 and Col. 32, lines 8-33);

Wheeler, Jr. does not teach the following limitations:

"Voice activated dialing", "feature code" and "an utterance"

However, it is obvious that **Wheeler**, **Jr**. suggests the limitation. This is because **Wheeler**, **Jr**. teaches IPs with voice recognition, speech recognition and voice or DTMF inputs capabilities (Col. 14, lines 43-46, Col. 15, lines 14-23, Col. 27, lines 30-36 and Col. 35, lines 35-38). **McKinley** teaches VADs which can be IPs in AIN networks (Col. 4, lines 38-51). **Schier** teaches service codes (feature codes) (Col. 6, lines 30-34). Having the cited analogous art at the

Art Unit: 2645

VAD and feature code capabilities to Wheeler, Jr.'s invention for voice activated dialing using service codes as taught by McKinley's and Schier's inventions in order to provide advanced services to callers and called parties using codes that are easily remembered.

As to Claims 2-4, Wheeler, Jr. teaches the method of claim 1, wherein the advanced intelligent network has GR 1129 capabilities (Col. 29, lines 12-15).

As to Claims 5,31, Wheeler, Jr. teaches the method of claim 1, wherein the intelligent peripheral transmits the identifying information to the first network element via a TCP/IP connection (Figure 3, label 1109).

As to Claims 10,21, Wheeler, Jr. teaches the method of claim 1, wherein the call path is a primary rate interface with ISDN signaling (Figure 4, label 1205).

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-18,20-27,29-33,35-37 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection and the following:

Wheeler teaches an autodialing speech responsive service (VAD service) and off-hook immediate triggers (originating triggers) (Col. 14, lines 43-47). Therefore Wheeler does teach the argued originating trigger and suggest VAD services. Wheeler also teaches that services

Art Unit: 2645

provided by the IP are features (see Abstract). Therefore, receiving PINs from callers are equivalent to the argued feature codes (Col. 31, lines 30-35).

Examiner respectfully invites Applicants to contact Examiner to discuss possible amendments for overcoming the prior art of record.

Conclusion

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Averkamp (US 6,865,403) teaches mobile access to VAD servers in wireless networks.

Stillman et al. (US 6,813,348) teach feature code dialing in AIN networks.

7. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Art Unit: 2645

Page 8

8. Any response to this final action should be mailed to:

Box AF

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(703) 872-9314, (for formal communications, please mark "EXPEDITED PROCEDURE")

Or:

(703) 306-0377 (for customer service assistance)

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Carlyle, Alexandria, VA 22313 (Receptionist).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **Allan Hoosain** whose telephone number is (571) 272-7543. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday from 8 am to 4:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, **Fan Tsang**, can be reached on (571) 272-7547.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (571) 272-2600.

NWY 0M 1960S 0M Allan Hoosain Primary Examiner 6/6/05